

PCT

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification Preliminary E	on of Transmittal of International xamination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)			
D6512PCT			Priority date (day/month/year)			
International application No.	International filing date (day/m	ionin/year)				
PCT/US03/16935	30 May 2003 (30.05.2003)		03 June 2002 (03.06.2002)			
International Patent Classification (IPC)	or national classification and IPC	•	Ì			
PC(7): A61B 5/055 and US Cl.: 424/9.3, 9.36, 9.364, 9.37						
Applicant						
FREDERICKSON, CHRISTOPHER						
1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.						
2. This REPORT consists o	f a total of $\underline{\mathcal{S}}$ sheets, includi	ng this cover she	eet.			
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).						
These annexes consist of	a total of sheets.					
3. This report contains indi	cations relating to the following	ng items:				
I Basis of the re	port					
II Priority			·			
III Non-establish	ment of report with regard to	novelty, inventi	ve step and industrial applicability			
IV Lack of unity						
Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
VII Certain defec						
VIII Certain observations on the international application						
Date of submission of the demand	I	Date of completi	on of this report			
05 January 2004 (05.01.2004))5 August 2004 (0	5.08.2004)			
	A/IIS	(in a local action)				
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/US Mail Stop PCT, Atm: IPEA/US		Afthorized officer	a Frankling Com			
Commissioner for Patents	V	Michael G. Hartle	ey / was / are - 40%			
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Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet)(July 1998)

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

1	International application No.
	PCT/US03/16935
- 1	

	I. Basis of the report					
1.	1. With regard to the elements of the internat	. With regard to the elements of the international application:*				
	the international application as or	iginally filed.				
	the description:					
	pages 1-40 as originall	y filed				
	pages NONE , filed with	the letter of				
	P-8	iii the letter or				
	the claims:	0 - 21-3				
	pages 41-49 , as origin	ded (together with any statement) under Article 19				
	magac NONE filed wi	th the demand				
	pages NONE, filed wi	th the letter of				
	the drawings:					
	nages 1 and 2 as original	inally filed				
	filed w	th the demand				
	pages NONE , filed w	th the letter of				
	the sequence listing part of the d	lescription:				
	nages NONE , as original	inally filed				
	pages NONE, filed w	in the deliand				
	F-0	elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the				
2	2. With regard to the language, all the	oplication was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.				
	These elements were available or fur	nished to this Authority in the following language which is:				
	These dictions were at a translation for	nished for the purposes of international search (under Rule23.1(b)).				
	the language of a translation for	the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).				
	the language of publication of the	furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination(under Rules				
	the language of the translation i	urnished for the purposes of mediational pro-				
	55.2 and/or 55.3).	or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the				
:	3. With regard to any nucleotide and international preliminary examination	a was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:				
	contained in the international a					
	contained in the international a					
	filed together with the internati	onal application in computer readable form.				
	furnished subsequently to this	Authority in written form.				
	furnished subsequently to this	Authority in computer readable form.				
	The statement that the subsequ	ently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the				
Ì	international application as file	d has been furnished.				
1	The statement that the informa	tion recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing				
١	has been furnished.					
	4. The amendments have resulted	in the cancellation of:				
١	the description, pages					
1	the claims, Nos. NONI					
	the drawings, sheets/fi	B NONE				
	5. This report has been established a	is if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go				
1	beyond the disclosure as filed, as	indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(0)).				
- 1	* Replacement sheets which have been fur	nished to the receiving Office in response to all invitation in the receiving Office in response to all invitations (Rules 70.16 and 70.17). t annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).				
-	** Any replacement sheet containing such	amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.				



International application No. PCT/US03/16935

V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
1. STATEMENT Novelty (N)	Claims 4,6-8,10-12,17-19,22,24 and 26 Claims 1-3,5,9,13-16,20,21,23,25 and 27-36	YES NO		
Inventive Step (IS)	Claims NONE Claims 1-36	YES NO		
Industrial Applicability (IA)	Claims 1-36 Claims NONE	YES NO		

2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Claims 1-3,5,9,13-16,20,21,23,25 and 27-36 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Sherry (US 5,188,816). Sherry discloses a method of MRI comprising administering an MRI agent, acquiring image signal, wherein the intensity is sensitive to the relaxation times and generating an image map by correlating with image pixel on the map, see columns 1 and 2 and columns 9-10. Sherry discloses that various contrast agents may be employed, such as, various chelates, see columns 3-4. The various steps in the claims are required steps of measuring shifts in NMR/MRI (chemical shift imaging) as disclosed by Sherry.

Claims 1-36 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Sherry (US in view of Ramasamy (US 5,834,466)

Sherry teaches methods of MRI wherein the intensity is sensitive to the relaxation times, as set forth above, but fails to disclose the use of the same fluorinated (F-19) chelates and/or targeting chelates, as claimed.

Ramasamy teaches that fluorinated (F-19) chelates, as claimed, are especially useful in NMR?MRI monitoring methods, see column

Zamora teaches that various chelates, which are useful as contrast agents, should include a targeting agent to provide the advantage

of site specificity to the contrast agents, see column 2. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ either F-19 chelates and/or targeting chelates (as claimed) in the methods disclosed by Sherry because the use of the F-19 chelates and/or targeted chelates, as claimed, are known to provide the advantages of monitoring tissues by MRI and providing targeted contrast agents, as shown by Ramasamy and Zamora in related MRI methods.

Claims 4,6-8,10-12,17-19,22,24 and 26 the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2), because the prior art does not disclose methods of chemical shift MRI as claimed using the specific F-19 and/or targeted chelates as claimed.

Claims 1-36 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), and thus have industrial applicability because the subject matter claimed can be made or used in industry.

Applicant's arguments filed on 07 July 2004 have been fully considered, but are not found persuasive. Applicant asserts that Sherry neither teaches the use of the chelators for in vivo mapping of concentration of a taruget metal ion nor teaches every step in claim 1.

This is not found persuasive because Sherry specifically discloses that the chelators are used to assess the concentration of metal ions in vivo, see column 2. Also, the NMR scanning in chemical shift imaging to obtain an image, as disclosed by Sherry, would necessitate the acquisition, generating and correlating steps in claim 1, as these steps are part of such scanning to provide the image. Applicant asserts that the disadvantages suggested by Sherry would discourage the skilled artisan form using F-19 chelates or targeted chelates.

This is not found persuasive because Sherry only teaches an improvement over a specific F-19 chelate, but does not specifically teach away from using F-19 for detection. Sherry provides no teaching away from using F-19 for in vivo imaging. Ramasamy also teaches that F-19 chelates are preferred for NMR/MRI. The use of targeting agents to provide the advantage of site-specificity are well known as shown by Zamora. .